## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A method of plasma etching, comprising:
- 2 providing a substrate material;
- 3 providing a gas for generating a plasma, the gas
- 4 including a first component and a second component selected
- 5 such that varying the ratio of the first component to the
- 6 second component varies the rate of etching of one location of
- 7 the substrate relative to another location on the substrate;
- 8 and
- 9 generating the plasma.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising controlling the
- 2 rate of etching at a peripheral portion and a central portion
- 3 of the substrate material by selecting the amount of said
- 4 first component and second component in the gas.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the rate of etching near
- 2 the peripheral portion is substantially equal to the rate of
- 3 etching near the central portion.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said first and second
- 2 components are selected to generate different ratios of
- 3 negative ions to electrons within the plasma.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said first component
- 2 comprises molecules  $C_yF_y$ , x and y being integers.

- 1 6. The method of claim 1 or 5, wherein said second component
- 2 is selected from the group consisting of silicon fluoride,
- 3 phosphorous fluoride, and sulfuric fluoride.
- 1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the first component
- 2 comprises molecules  $C_x F_y$ , x and y being integers, and the
- 3 second component comprises SF<sub>6</sub>.
- 1 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the first component
- 2 comprises CF<sub>4</sub>.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume ratio of the
- 2 first component to the second component is between about 100:1
- 3 to 5:1.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume ratio of the
- 2 first component to the second component is between about 50:1
- 3 to 10:1.
- 1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume ratio of the
- 2 first component to the second component is between about 25:1
- 3 to 15:1.
- 1 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the plasma is sustained by
- 2 an electromagnetic field having a frequency of about 13 mega
- 3 hertz.
- 1 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the plasma is sustained by
- 2 a first electromagnetic field having a frequency of about 13

- 3 megahertz and a second electromagnetic field having a
- 4 frequency of about 2 magahertz.
- 1 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate material
- 2 comprises a semiconductor wafer.
- 1 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate material
- 2 comprises a quartz plate.
- 1 16. The method of claim 2, wherein the rate of etching at the
- 2 peripheral portion at least about 50 mm from the central
- 3 portion is within about 1% of the rate of etching at the
- 4 central portion.
- 1 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the first component is
- carbon tetrafluoride, the second component is sulfur
- 3 hexafluoride, the volume ratio of (first component): (second
- 4 component) is about 20:1, and the plasma is sustained by a
- 5 first electromagnetic field having a frequency of about 13
- 6 megahertz and a second electromagnetic field having a
- 7 frequency of about 2 megahertz.
- 1 18. A method of plasma etching, comprising:
- 2 providing a substrate material,
- 3 providing a gas for generating a plasma, the gas
- 4 including a first component comprising molecules  $C_{x}F_{v}$ , x and y
- 5 being integers, and a second component selected from the group
- 6 consisting of silicon fluoride, phosphorous fluoride, and
- 7 sulfuric fluoride; and
- 8 generating the plasma.

- 1 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the first component
- 2 comprises CF, and the second component comprises SF.
- 1 20. The method of claim 18 or 19 wherein the volume ratio of
- 2 the first component to the second component is about 20:1.
- 1 21. A method of controlling a plasma, comprising:
- providing a chamber;
- 3 providing a gas for generating a plasma in the chamber,
- 4 the gas including a first component and a second component,
- 5 wherein the first component produces a positive ion plasma and
- 6 the second component produces a negative ion plasma;
- 7 generating the plasma; and
- 8 controlling the ion distribution within the chamber by
- 9 selecting the amount of the first component and the second
- 10 component.
- 1 22. The method of claim 21 wherein the first component
- 2 comprises molecules  $C_xF_y$ , x and y being integers, and the
- 3 second component is selected from the group of sulfur
- 4 fluoride, silicon fluoride, and phosphorus fluoride.
- 1 23. The method of claim 21 wherein the first component
- 2 comprises CF<sub>4</sub> and the second component comprises SF<sub>6</sub>.
- 1 24. An apparatus for etching a substrate material comprising:
- 2 a chamber;
- 3 a support located within the chamber to support the
- 4 substrate material;

- a high frequency energy source;
- a first gas supply providing a first gas, the first
- 7 etchant gas comprising C<sub>x</sub>F<sub>y</sub> molecules, x and y being integers;
- a first inlet for introducing the first gas into the
- 9 chamber to form a first plasma gas when energized by the high
- 10 frequency energy source;
- a second gas supply providing a second gas, the second
- 12 etchant gas comprising  $S_pF_q$  molecules, p and q being integers;
- 13 and
- a second inlet for introducing the second gas into the
- 15 chamber to form a second plasma gas when energized by the high
- 16 frequency energy source.
- 1 25. The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising a flow
- 2 controller for controlling the amount of the first and second
- 3 etchant gases entering the chamber.
- 1 26. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the first gas is
- 2 carbon fluoride and the second gas is sulfuric fluoride.